Case 25-09081 Doc 1-1 Filed 07/25/25 Entered 07/25/25 13:19:44 Desc Adversary Cover Sheet Page 1 of 2

B1040 (FORM 1040) (12/24)

ADVERSARY PROCEEDING COVER SHEET		ADVERSARY PROCEEDING NUMBER	
(Instructions on Reverse)		(Court Use Only)	
DV A VIVENTERO	D. D	ANYTO	
PLAINTIFFS Dan Childers, in his sole capacity as Liquidation Trustee	DEFEND Smith & N	OANTS Nephew, Inc.	
Dan Ciniadis, in the soil capacity as Enquiamien Trastec	Similar & 1	vepnew, me.	
ATTORNEYS (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone No.) Abbe M. Stensland, Shuttleworth & Ingersoll, P.L.C.	ATTORNEYS (If Known)		
235 6th Street SE, Cedar Rapids, IA 52401 (319) 365-9461; ams@shuttleworthlaw.com			
	D . D. T		
PARTY (Check One Box Only)	PARTY (Check One Box Only)		
☐ Debtor ☐ U.S. Trustee/Bankruptcy Admin ☐ Creditor ☐ Other Liquidation Trustee	☐ Debtor ☐ U.S. Trustee/Bankruptcy Admin ☐ Other		
□ Trustee	Trustee □ Other		
CAUSE OF ACTION (WRITE A BRIEF STATEMENT OF CAUSE	1 = 55.05.05		
•		i, including ALL U.S. STATUTES in VOLVED)	
Complaint to recovery preferential payments under 11 U.S.C. Section	on 54/.		
NATURE (	OF SHIT		
		ive course of 2 second elternative course of 2 etc.)	
(Number up to five (5) boxes starting with lead cause of action as	i, iirst anternat	ive cause as 2, second alternative cause as 3, etc.)	
FRBP 7001(a) – Recovery of Money/Property	FRBP 7001(f) – Dischargeability (continued)		
11-Recovery of money/property - §542 turnover of property	61-Dischargeability - §523(a)(5), domestic support		
12-Recovery of money/property - §547 preference	68-Dischargeability - §523(a)(6), willful and malicious injury		
☐ 13-Recovery of money/property - §548 fraudulent transfer ☐ 14-Recovery of money/property - other	63-Dischargeability - §523(a)(8), student loan 64-Dischargeability - §523(a)(15), divorce or separation obligation		
14-Recovery of money/property - other	(other than domestic support)		
FRBP 7001(b) - Validity, Priority or Extent of Lien	65-Dischargeability - other		
21-Validity, priority or extent of lien or other interest in property	EDDD =004/		
FRBP 7001(c) - Approval of Sale of Property	FRBP 7001(g) – Injunctive Relief  71-Injunctive relief – imposition of stay		
31-Approval of sale of property of estate and of a co-owner - §363(h)		ctive relief – other	
FRBP 7001(d) - Objection/Revocation of Discharge	•		
41-Objection / revocation of discharge - §727(c),(d),(e)	FRBP 7001(h) Subordination of Claim or Interest  81-Subordination of claim or interest		
	☐ 81-Sub0	runation of claim of interest	
FRBP 7001(e) – Revocation of Confirmation  51-Revocation of confirmation		) Declaratory Judgment	
31-Revocation of confirmation	☐ 91-Decla	aratory judgment	
FRBP 7001(f) – Dischargeability	FRBP 7001(j	) Determination of Removed Action	
66-Dischargeability - §523(a)(1),(14),(14A) priority tax claims		rmination of removed claim or cause	
62-Dischargeability - §523(a)(2), false pretenses, false representation, actual fraud	Other		
67-Dischargeability - §523(a)(4), fraud as fiduciary, embezzlement, larceny		. Case – 15 U.S.C. §§78aaa <i>et.seq</i> .	
(continued next column)		r (e.g. other actions that would have been brought in state court	
(continued next column)	if un	related to bankruptcy case)	
☐ Check if this case involves a substantive issue of state law	□ Check if	this is asserted to be a class action under FRCP 23	
☐ Check if a jury trial is demanded in complaint	Demand \$	383,104.45	
Other Relief Sought			

## B1040 (FORM 1040) (12/24)

BANKRUPTCY CASE IN WHICH THIS ADVERSARY PROCEEDING ARISES				
NAME OF DEBTOR Mercy Hospital, Iowa City, Iowa et al		BANKRUPTCY CASE NO. 23-00623		
DISTRICT IN WHICH CASE IS PENDING		DIVISION OFFICE	NAME OF JUDGE	
U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Iowa		Cedar Rapids	Collins, J.	
RELATED ADVERSARY PROCEEDING (IF ANY)				
PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT		ADVERSARY	
			PROCEEDING NO.	
DISTRICT IN WHICH ADVERSARY IS PENDING		DIVISION OFFICE	NAME OF JUDGE	
SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (OR PLAINTIFF)				
/s/ Abbe M. Stensland				
DATE		PRINT NAME OF ATTORNEY (OR PLAINTIFF)		
07/22/2025		Abbe M. Stensland		

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

The filing of a bankruptcy case creates an "estate" under the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court which consists of all of the property of the debtor, wherever that property is located. Because the bankruptcy estate is so extensive and the jurisdiction of the court so broad, there may be lawsuits over the property or property rights of the estate. There also may be lawsuits concerning the debtor's discharge. If such a lawsuit is filed in a bankruptcy court, it is called an adversary proceeding.

A party filing an adversary proceeding must also complete and file Form 1040, the Adversary Proceeding Cover Sheet, unless the party files the adversary proceeding electronically through the court's Case Management/Electronic Case Filing system (CM/ECF). (CM/ECF captures the information on Form 1040 as part of the filing process.) When completed, the cover sheet summarizes basic information on the adversary proceeding. The clerk of court needs the information to process the adversary proceeding and prepare required statistical reports on court activity.

The cover sheet and the information contained on it do not replace or supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, the Bankruptcy Rules, or the local rules of court. The cover sheet, which is largely self-explanatory, must be completed by the plaintiff's attorney (or by the plaintiff if the plaintiff is not represented by an attorney). A separate cover sheet must be submitted to the clerk for each complaint filed.

Plaintiffs and Defendants. Give the names of the plaintiffs and defendants exactly as they appear on the complaint.

**Attorneys.** Give the names and addresses of the attorneys, if known.

Party. Check the most appropriate box in the first column for the plaintiffs and the second column for the defendants.

**Demand.** Enter the dollar amount being demanded in the complaint.

**Signature.** This cover sheet must be signed by the attorney of record in the box on the second page of the form. If the plaintiff is represented by a law firm, a member of the firm must sign. If the plaintiff is pro se, that is, not represented by an attorney, the plaintiff must sign.